a member of the Third International, and took part in the Chinese Revolution. On his return to India, he was in prison for some time. To-day he has not succeeded in gaining a following; the Left dislikes him and the Right distrusts him, but he is a brilliant man. It is difficult to tell whether he has any future in India.

Nehru has never joined the C.S.P. Gunther is probably right in regarding him as "Left Centre." He does not move happily in the realm of class-struggle, but, as I have said, he is a true democrat and anti-Fascist. He has done much to prevent the Congress from becoming self-centred and forgetful of the rest of the world. He is utterly sincere and personally one of the most attractive figures, not only in Indian politics, but in the world generally. He tends at times to be a little imperious and does not suffer fools gladly. To live with him is a delight. There is something about him that is wholesome and clean-cut, and he has a sense of humour. He shares this virtue with Mrs. Naidu, the poetess. On the whole, it is a rare virtue among the Congress politicians.

The Communists suffer from their long illegality and their isolation.[1] They, too, are generally young, but they have been hardened by adversity. I should say that the Gandhi-men respect them far more than the other Socialists. They are disciplined and their tactics are changing rapidly. To-day they are working for the United Front which Nehru encouraged when President and which Bose seems also to favour. The collective affiliation to the Congress of workers and peasants organisations has never been achieved and the Right is suspicious of groups on a class basis, claiming that the Congress itself can represent all classes. The Left is doubtful about it! There is no doubt that there will be a

[1] Only this May a young man was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for organising a provincial headquarters of the Communist Party. It is still illegal.